14441/1891 Div 39.

A.D. 1890. Sep. 13. N° 14,441.

MURGATROYD & *another's* COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

(1 SHEET)

Britain 1891

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig.1

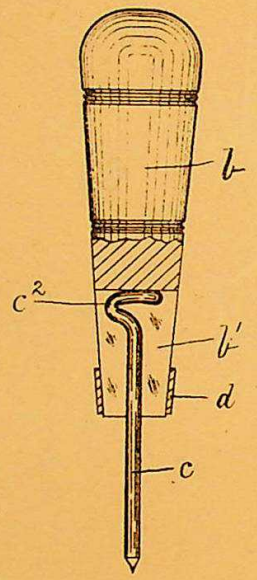


Fig.2

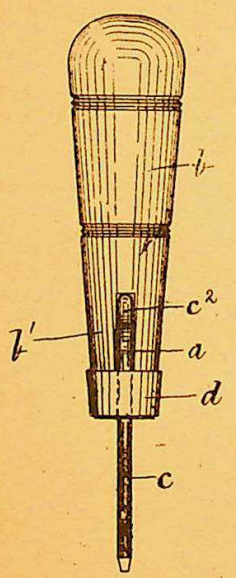


Fig.3

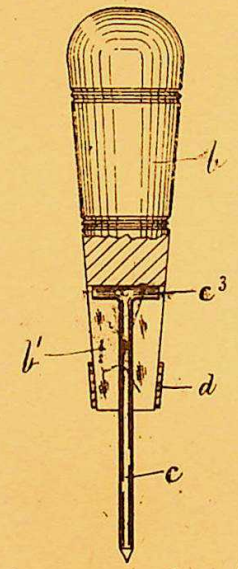
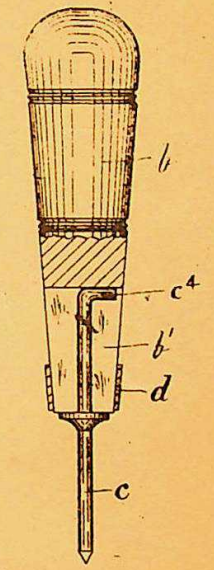


Fig.4



Tool Handle Socket

Fig.5

Fig.6

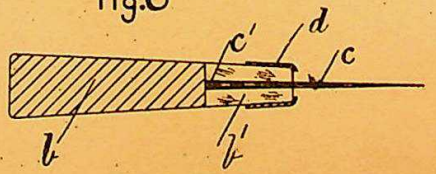
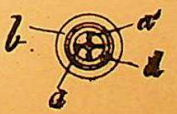


Fig. 7



W... Edge Tools, ool Handles, Socket.

Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.

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279/93

J. M. Nesbit — —
Dect 10/26-12

N° 14,441 A.D. 1890

29

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Complete Specification Left, 13th June, 1891—Accepted, 18th July, 1891

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Awls, Bradawls, or like Instruments.

We THOMAS MURGATROYD of Cold Shaw Haworth in the County of York, Painter, and JAMES TURNER of Cross Roads near Haworth aforesaid, Painter, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows, that is to say :—

It relates to improvements in the construction and formation of awls bradawls or like instruments whereby the blades thereof are more securely and appropriately fastened or attached to their handles than heretofore.

To attain this we form a groove diametrically across that end of the handle to which the blade has to be attached and into this groove the suitably formed end (as hereinafter described) of the blade is inserted after which the usual and well known retaining hoop is driven on so as to encircle and tightly grasp the said outer end of the handle by which means the said blade is firmly and securely attached to its handle so that the awl or instrument thus made may be freely used without fear of the blade becoming detached by any pulling force that it may be necessary to exert to extract it from any substance into which it might have been previously pressed.

The blade is formed in such a manner that its end for insertion into its handle is as large or larger at its extremity as or than at any other part so that after being inserted and grasped by the hoop being driven on the handle the object desired is effected. Or again this end for insertion may be made to have a T or other shape of head formed on it to prevent it from subsequently being withdrawn from its handle.

The above described method of construction may advantageously be followed in constructing stencil pins for painters' or decorators' use.

Dated this 12th day of September 1890.

THOMAS MURGATROYD.
JAMES TURNER.
Per Samuel Hey,
Agent.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Awls, Bradawls, or like Instruments.

We, THOMAS MURGATROYD of Cold Shaw, Haworth, in the County of York, Painter, and JAMES TURNER of Cross Roads near Haworth aforesaid, Painter do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

It relates to improvements in the construction and formation of awls, bradawls or like instruments whereby the blades thereof are more securely and appropriately fastened or attached to their handles than they have been heretofore.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings Fig. 1 is a part sectional view shewing the handle and blade as when attached together and Fig. 2 is another view to shew the complete instrument, while Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views to Fig. 1 but shew modified forms of blades.

Figs. 5 and 6 are side and sectional views shewing the method of forming stencil-pins, and Fig. 7 is an end view of same.

To attain the object of this invention we form a groove *a* diametrically across

the end b^1 of the handle b and into this groove the suitably formed end c^1 (as hereinafter described) of the blade c is inserted after which the usual and well known retaining hoop d is driven on so as to encircle and tightly grasp the said end b^1 which by the cross groove a is allowed to yield so that it may be pressed to grip said blade c firmly even though the end c^1 of same is or may be its largest or thickest part from which it may taper as shewn by Figs. 5 and 6, in this manner the awl or instrument may be freely used without fear of its blade becoming detached by any pulling force that it may be necessary to exert to extract it from any substance into which it might have been previously pressed.

The blade c is formed in such a manner that its end c^1 (Fig. 6) is as large or larger in diameter or thickness as or than any other part so that after being inserted into the groove a and grasped by the outer end of the handle b by means of the hoop d being driven or forced thereon the object desired is attained. Or again instead of the end c^1 being formed as shewn by Fig. 6, it may be of the shape shewn at c^2 by Fig. 1 or of that as shewn at c^3 Fig. 3 or c^4 Fig. 4, and one or another of these three latter forms shewn is preferably followed in the formation of awls, or other larger instruments.

When the blade c is of the tapering shape shewn by Fig. 6, we preferably make an additional groove a^1 across or at right angles to the groove a as is shewn by Fig. 7, by which means the whole length of the blade c that is inserted into or is within the handle b is firmly and rigidly gripped or held.

The above described method of construction, and especially that part of it referring to Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings, may advantageously be followed in the constructing of stencil-pins for painter's or decorator's use.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed we declare that what we claim is :—

1. The method of constructing awls, bradawls, or like instruments so that the blades thereof may be firmly and securely attached to their handles substantially as specified.

Dated this 12th day of June 1891.

THOMAS MURGATROYD.
JAMES TURNER.

Per Samuel Hey,
Agent.

London: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd.—1891